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**User's Assessment on the Library Service Quality in Tagore Library,
University of Lucknow, Lucknow: A study**

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Abstract: The performance of service has often been felt in the interpretation of the scholar but is an intrinsic quality of the service itself. In the scholar's work, a qualitative analysis using the LibQUAL+TM method used it with the 285 questionnaires being analyzed, the 28 questions split into four segments. The quality service of the Tagore Library was investigated and is elucidated with a conclusion. Service Enhancement recommendations have also been highlighted.

Keywords: LibQUAL, Library quality service, Tagore Library

1. Introduction:

The university library is the institution's heart, we may conclude the organization's soul which is designed to purify with the information resources and service. Equally as important to the students and teachers is the university library system. The university library ultimately meant constructing the reading environment for the following systems, first, the reader can read books, newspapers archive magazines, etc. The second university library set up the platform which can be supported by both users and faculty. Because rather than taking courses and study programs too, the growth in Library service use has been strong. So the necessary quantitative measurements and reference material can be used by teachers and students equally. The current digital material/assets trend will create a connection between users and the library and has also reduced user time. The new accelerated technology and advancement require the university library system to be given greater attention. Better service to university library network satisfaction with the quality of service. The users will benefit from continuing to improve the University library. The excellent level of service in this parameter is the center of the university library system.

The method of providing enhanced quality of service, determining and evaluating the existing objectivity and accuracy of service quality is the major step and promised particular importance and practical value to the university library system. This study has adopted the LibQUAL+TM model for doing the survey in the Tagore library university of luck now, Lucknow as the research center. At the conclusion of this research, the main characteristics of the attitudes of readers, the evaluation of the outcomes on the performance of library service, have assumed.

This assumption is quite relevant and useful for the Tagore Library University of Lucknow, Lucknow, to improve its quality of the service and to achieve satisfaction from readers, as well as to create the world's first-class Tagore library university of Lucknow, Lucknow.

2. Objectives of the study:

In this study the main objectives are to learn about quality service at the Tagore Library university of Lucknow, Lucknow, with reference to the LibQUAL + TM method.

- To determine service expectations of the University of Lucknow users with LibQUAL+TM tool.
- To assess user satisfaction level.
- To suggest steps to enhance the quality of service at Tagore Library University of Lucknow, Lucknow.

3. Review of Literature

The library itself conducts through futuristic assessment and calculation of the library service alone without any clear metrics, with measures such as the number of books and services, library location, and annual expenditure. That form of appraisal should be provided by library itself, not by the students. Yet expectations of service quality with legitimate service results.(Parasuraman, Zeithaml, & Berry, 1985)

Throughout this context, the performance of library service can be established as a kind of cognition of the reader. Although the execution of the library service becomes measured by the readers, evaluation assessments may be made entirely by no other than the readers. The evaluation is performed by the readers so that the outcome is effective and significant. In doing this, in September 1999, LibQUAL+TM was initiated by the ARL (Association of Research Libraries), with A&M taxes. The application was first performed in 2000, and then continued to expand, and became the most reliable method of analyzing the service quality of the library until now.

¹(Hertel, & Young, 2006) they articulated and surveyed the Idaho university about the level of service with LibQUAL+TM. The result had taken part in graduate students, based on the outcome study of their behavioral attributes, their assessment of the library's service efficiency, and their differential percentages on the quality service in the library drafting measurements. LibQUAL TM was established in China in 2004 by university of Tsinghua. Tsinghua University administered survey the service quality of its library in 2004 and the purpose of evaluating the real situation of the quality of service in the library and publishing the important information about to scholars behavior's, the satisfaction and collecting some ideal recommendations to advanced the quality of service of its library.

²(Hiller, Kyrillidou, & Self, 2006) They identified factors that stimulate or strengthen the success assessment activities. Their analysis evaluated cans expertise and experience related to library evaluation broadly rather than specifically LibQUAL.

³(Kiran, 2010) He has addressed the performance of library service with respect to the teaching and research activities of academic personnel. The Malaya Library, Malaysian University Malaysia has provided the average amount of quality service, and for potential insights, they need to upgrade library resources and amenities.

⁴(Voorbij, 2012) He addressed Libqual's growth has skyrocketed tremendously. It is easy and strong incentives for benchmarking in library quality service through LibQUAL, they also discuss 50 percent of libraries find it difficult to fill out survey participations. It has practical consequences; they also discussed 75 percent of people assessed to evaluate their performance in weaker areas in order to improve their current service and need to implement new services.

⁵(Lane, Anderson, Ponce, & Natesan, 2012) The proposed theoretical model data through both the sample to explain factor invariance over time, and have influenced information management, but they also impawq\ly that the quality of service can be calculated. Service quality has several aspects, giving a more parsimonious clarification on the quality of service.

⁶(Rehman, 2012) State results in Pakistan are collated. The Iran and Pakistan have studies reported similar form for the library as a location at low perceived scores, according to the findings of this study.

⁷(Sohail, 2012) They discussed the quality service of the system; they also addressed the quality of service of Dr. Zakir Husain Library, demonstrating both complicated concepts and experimental integrations. I also included This report contains a summary of the library's planning execution and maintenance of the quality program management, as well as performance management programs to provide the library clientele with quality service.

⁸(McCaffrey, 2013) Articulating that Irish University Library user understanding and aspirations are high, UG, PG, and staff user group satisfaction rates are excellent. They also discussed the varying attitudes about whether LibQUAL was a catalyst for change in their libraries among the institutions implementing changes as part of their LibQUAL action plans.

⁹(Mohindra & Kumar, 2015) They summarized about the library system and library facilities that the user viewpoint significantly satisfactory. Users have given various views about the degree of library resources. This study found some recommendations provided by the participant concerning the library quality service.

¹⁰(Raza, M.M., & Samim, 2017)They addressed quality being satisfaction when customers are happy, quality becomes an integral component of library services to satisfy users. AMU Maulana Azad Library user gave a quality guideline that should be incorporated.

In this view, the real service quality of the central library at Tagore Library University of Lucknow, Lucknow, efficiency of LibQUAL+TM in measuring and evaluating the library service quality central library at Tagore Library, University of luck now, Lucknow, In this study, a survey is conducted and the information obtained are analyzed to compare the various library service models. For outstanding programs the outcome will be applied.

4. Sample collection and data collection:

Random sampling was done in this analysis. The reading room of the Tagore Library university of Lucknow, Lucknow. 300 samples have been released and 285 have been received. In this analysis the parameters used to assess a questionnaire are true. For the user questionnaire, the rating system has introduced more than 20 questions with all the questions. The Likert scale should be totally replied to within the 7 degrees. The answer to all these questions related to sustainable least value, the anticipated perceived value must be provided by the theme, the lastly questions that reader should have been addressing to investigate the gratification library quality service level.

4.1 Questionnaire Assessment

This research adopts the quality subject questionnaire created by LibQUAL + TM in 2004. The quality service of the library is calculated by 28 assessment questions splinted by four dimensions; these are the conditions of the facility / environment, the access/information facilities, personal control and the impact of service.

In the complete questionnaire, several questions have been require to know scholars degree of gratification with the performance library services in arrange to achieve ideal information, The high common method of using the library, usage intensity and user quality.

5. Methodology

The present study was conducted at the Tagore Library, now luck University, Lucknow, using the LibQUAL+TM survey process. A structured LibQUAL questionnaire on the influence of service measurements was designed for data collection and copies were distributed independently on a random basis by the users. The calculation of the result evaluation of any library quality of service metric is extracted using the following methods: each variable has the gap between the user expectation of the existing quality of service and the reader's level of service. And instead, for each question, the approximate amount of each subject's evaluation result is taken as the final of such a question's service quality.

The evaluation result of each quality service indicator in the library sector is finding using main process: every question, the error gap by the scholar's interpretation of pursue Library quality service and their perceptions determined to secure as a new variables of identifying the metric to determine the outcome of the service across each question variable. And for each questions, the minimum value of the assessment of measurement end subject has taken as the final consequence of the level of the library service quality of these questions.

6. Data Analysis and discussion

6.1 The reason scholars use library

Considering how to use a library of scholars the most frequently usage for the library and provide highly particular services to the scholars. Scholars must be use service provided in the library by Tagore library, university of Lucknow, Lucknow perhaps on-site or may be online mode. Based on the survey, 93 percent of scholars are used library on the spot often, whereas only 7% use the online library service system most frequently. It has shown that while the internet has become omnipresent in our routine life, on - the-spot library quiet persist the high common track to get. However, the library must be very cautious about the benefits offered on the spot

6.2 Performance of the standard and discussion of the library quality service

On the research methodology outlined, the results of the evaluation assessment and the last least persistent value of every concern questions in this dimensions to which it related are shown in Table 1

The assessment outcome has a discrepancy through scholars' understanding of real level of library quality services and its relevant expectations. And if the result is less than 0, then the service given does not meet the scholars 'expectations. And the readers won't be happy with this. In this respect, the assessment outcome will be all level of metrics in four dimensions of more than 0 in the Library resources standard quality level. It means that the 28 level of aspects of the library service quality offered by Lucknow University's Tagore Library do not adhere to the scholars 'expectations.

Table -1

Dimension	Predictor	Assessment/Evaluation	The least/enduring quality
Adeptness/environment condition	AC-1	-0.93	3.21
	AC-2	-0.60	3.30
	AC-3	-0.75	2.95
	AC-4	-1.28	3.60
	AC-5	-1.03	3.10
	AC-6	-0.65	3.40

	AC-7	-0.70	3.10
	AC-8	-1.04	3.66
Information/Resources accessibility	IA-1	-1.03	3.12
	IA-2	-1.35	3.65
	IA-3	-1.20	3.25
	IA-4	-1.10	3.20
	IA-5	-1.28	3.20
Personal Control	PC-1	-1.39	2.98
	PC-2	-1.10	3.20
	PC-3	-0.80	3.22
	PC-4	-1.10	2.98
	PC-5	-1.50	2.56
Service effect	SE-1	-1.37	3.22
	SE-2	-0.86	3.40
	SE-3	-0.82	3.24
	SE-4	-0.78	3.40
	SE-5	-1.45	3.11
	SE-6	-1.45	2.90
	SE-7	-1.68	3.10
	SE-8	-1.35	3.40
	SE-9	-1.22	3.10
	SE-10	-1.78	3.12

With regard to the eight indicators of the conditions of the facility community, the assessment evaluation result AC-2 is the lowest, demonstrating that the service indicator is further from the expectations of the readers."AC-2 are the library books, newspapers, and magazines that are easily laid out and quiet be continue efficiently.

The assessment evaluation of result indicates that library's configuration of information accessibility resources is not strong as the desire result should be and that it is not convenient for the scholars must be easily and quickly identify what they need desperately.

The evaluation result indicates that this library will improve the resource layout to satisfy the users. Aside from "AC-2, AC-3, AC-6, AC-7 is not only less than 0 but also less than -1."AC-8" is the atmosphere and the proper lights are comfortable.

The consequence of the less measurement demonstrates, the library did not done well in rendering the light and temperature comfy. The consequence of less evaluation suggests that the Library is not doing well in keeping the atmosphere and tube lights comfy for the scholars. In additionally the suggestions raised by subjects reflect unsatisfactory with the atmosphere interm of library area. A total of 75 subjects stated that nature in the library is not pleasant in summer and winter too. And 52 subjects say that the library improves the illumination and promptly

replaces the damaged lamps. AC-5 is, "I can quickly and effectively find whatever I need through search window. The least result of this metric indicates that search and retrieval system needs to be revised because the query is not a maximum amount that matches. Many scholars claim that it is difficult to comprehend the meaning of the defined book code, and how they do know the book build rule and the lack of resource location staff guidance.

Scholars believe AC-3 to be the most significant in the metrics of facilities capital circumstances (the lowest manageable value is 2,90). "AC-2" is a library consisting of literature atmosphere."Scholar saw the library as a way of exploring material reading, understanding what they want to read, and improving their knowledge. And they paid higher consideration to the library's quality, and experts might consider the books that people with this same expertise and concerns would need. AC-4 is obviously the best in this field, Although the analysis result AC-4 is the best, we decided that the result is still less than 0, indicating that this service element is also not implementing as scholars would expect.

IA-1 does have the smallest assessment result, which the scholars conclude to be the most significant factor in this field, since it involves access to the four dimensions of knowledge assets. This would promote a lot of Library Management attention. IA-1 is that the information resources in the library are completely adequate to gratify my needs. 'Scholars find that the resources available to fit them with the standard of library service are the most important consideration, so the library enriches the resources. But the output really isn't good. Readers allocate the lowest evaluation result to this item. This implies that their expectations are set by the quality frame itself. So immediately the library must boost the efficiency of the asset as much as possible.

The element of personal influence, scholar gives PC-5."PC-5 "the maximum weight is I can easily identify library websites. The interpretation is that scholars typically use library websites to update new arrival details, test collection availability, and visit an academic database. In the convenience of users, daily website updates are necessary to access the library efficiently and effectively. So the emphasis receives on the website.

Gradually, when it comes to the service influence dimension, SE-4 obtains the least assessment evaluation result."SE-4 "has" "I can access the updated electronics information resources". The interview conducted with indicates though that there are many electronics resources in Tagore Library, university of Lucknow, Lucknow, It is not appropriate and comfortable them for us scholars. In this way the library just released a statement in the library building to notify the scholars that the library portal includes some new electronic resources. If scholars wouldn't go to the library premises, the latest information about the library asset might not have been accessible to them. Except for this, the direction towards how to use the electronics resources efficiently is

necessary. Therefore, it was simple to understand why scholars offer a low SE-4 assessment. In order to optimize the quality of the library service, the library would prioritize providing them an email notice of the all-new arrival, resources, etc.

7. Scholars gratification towards the Library service quality

The scholar considers "LSD-8" among the most important aspect in the last and significant dimensions. LSD-8 is "the library will satisfy my need to explore interdisciplinary and closely related topics." LSD-8 is the most relevant thing as Lucknow University promotes and encourages the research and development activity through their academic faculty, staff and students. One subject alone could not solve any of the problems, so the knowledge of merging subject like interdisciplinary is essential and recommended. So the University of Lucknow, Lucknow has been paying very close attention to rapidly growing interdisciplinary subjects for a couple of years and we've also seen the latest merging topic patterns rising massively. In this sense, it is appropriate for scholars to identify LSD-8 as the most fundamental element in the dimension of the service effect. The entire library system will encourages and support the development of the merging subjects like interdisciplinary to fulfill the required the need of the scholar and contribute himself to the enhancement of the entire university and to uplift the library for the sake of new emerging and upcoming trends.

7.1 User Satisfaction Level on Library Service Quality

Two concerns are asked at the end of the survey to obtain the confidence of scholars with the libraries-quality service. The first question is "What's your level of contentment with the quality of library quality service?"The answer to these questions is demonstrated in figure -1. As shown in figure-1, the most scholars believe the quality of the library services to be adequate and the percentage is 62.60% but it will be strongly recommended to update the needs. The other concerns about the performance of the scholar are "somebody says the quality of the Library service here is satisfactory, "We want to know your opinion as well about that ?". Figure 2 demonstrates the answer to this question

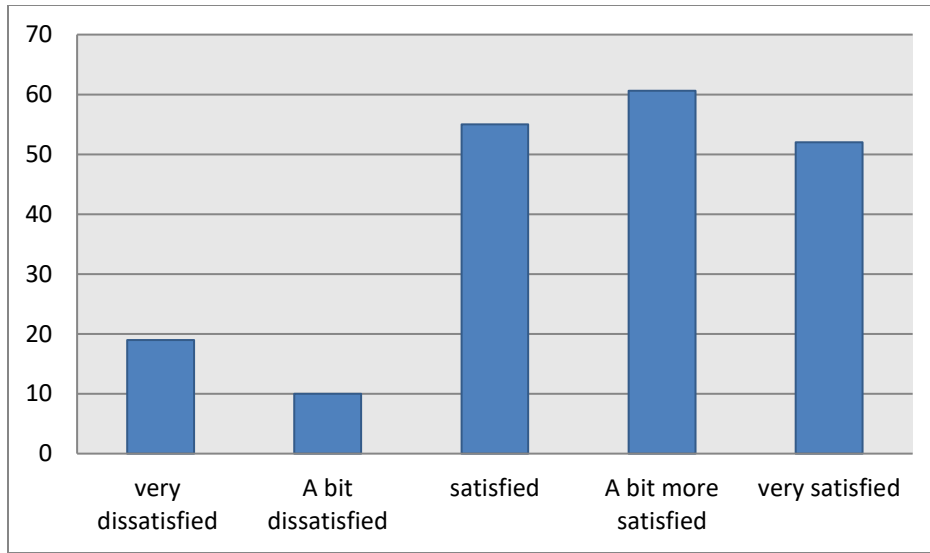


Fig-1

7.2 Compliance of the scholar with the quality of library service (2)

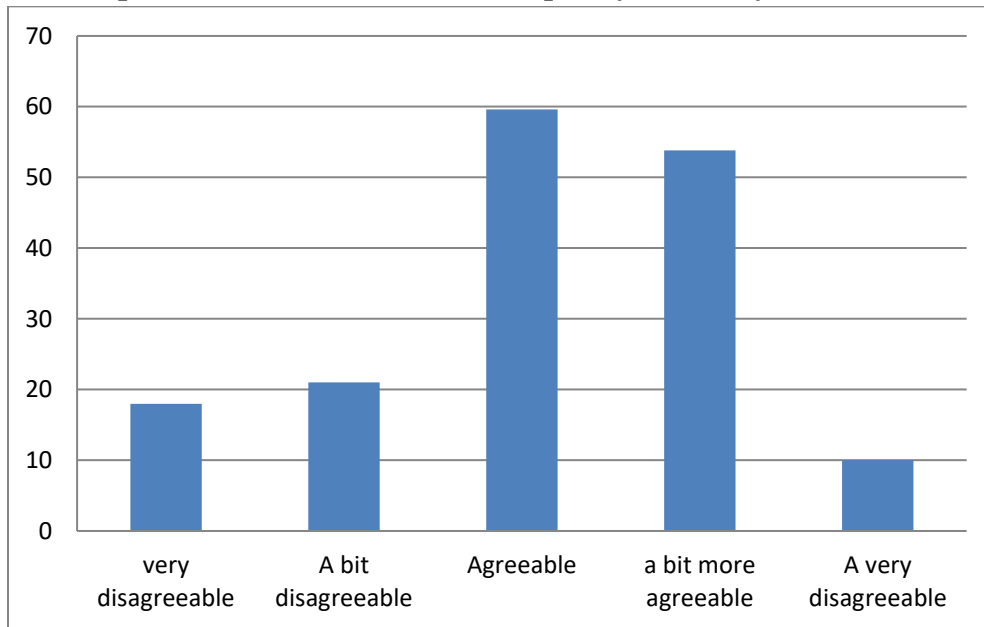


Figure- 2

As been seen in Figure 2, when asked about the behavior for the other states, "the performance of library service is satisfied," most scholars are significantly more extremely happy and the

proportion is 53.8%. Consequentially, it can be suggested that most scholars are somewhat more absolutely delighted with the service equality at Tagore Library, Lucknow University, Lucknow

Meanwhile, expectations of the scholar of the specific level of service for all the assessment measurements in all dimensions do not often accommodate their anticipation; the scholars are somewhat more delighted with the performance of the library quality service. To be ascertaining the interpretation for this conflict an interview was conducted 22 subjects. Six teachers and 20 students played an active role in the 22 subjects. The subject provides evidence for the above dispute. We demonstrated that they had significantly higher aspirations and believed a lower actual level of service, which could result in the low assessment evaluation performance of the standard of library quality service, but they also acknowledged the library's problem of ensuring the required level of service and the difficulties of improving it. But at one point, they give the quality of library service a low assessment; but at another stage, they show satisfaction with the service offered by the library.

8. Conclusion and suggestion

Throughout this study, the scholar at Tagore Library, Lucknow University, Lucknow also receives an assessment of service quality and pursues the above satisfaction. The association's significance between the scholars 'characteristics and their analysis results and the result was satisfactory.

Therefore, it is a suggestion that the authorities concerned would concentrate on the library assets either online or offline too, and that employees ' actions and capacity will be strengthened and eventually scholarly satisfaction will be retained from them. All the recommendations should be implemented at the earliest opportunity.

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